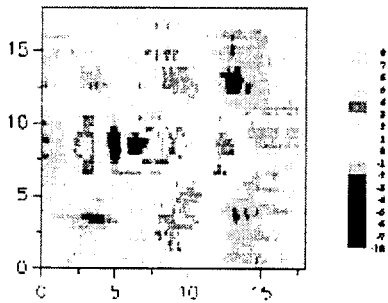
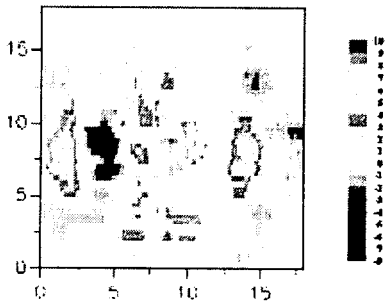
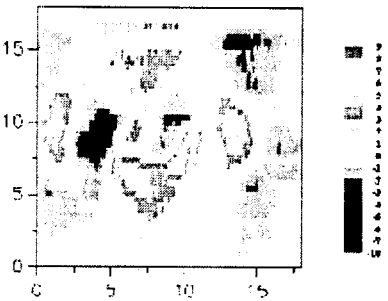
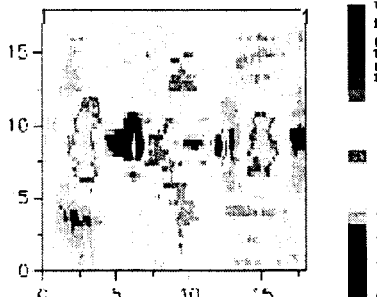
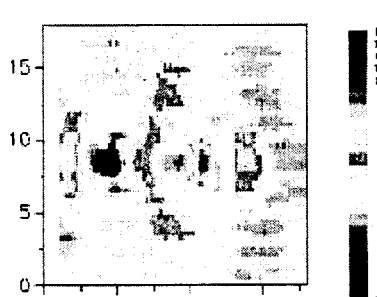
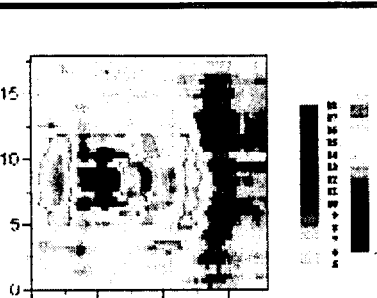
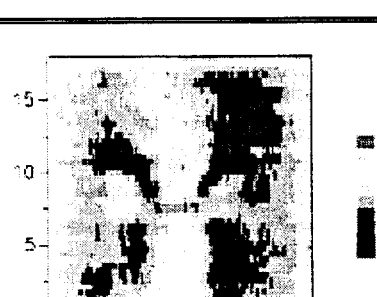
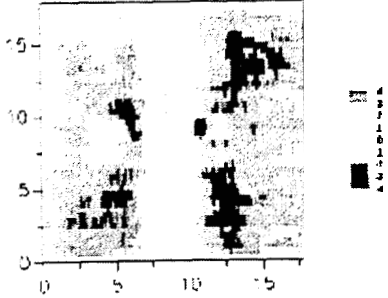
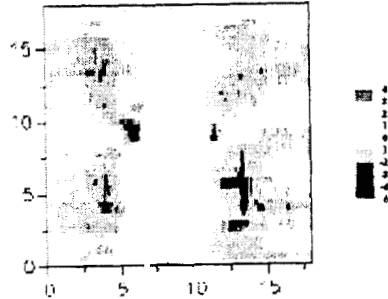
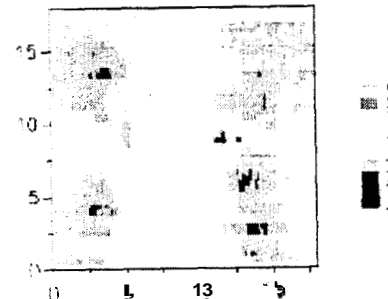
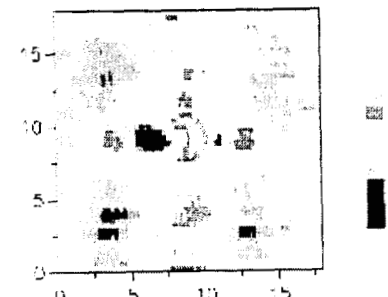


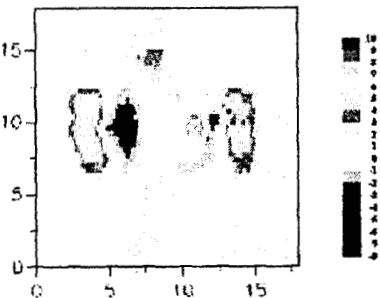
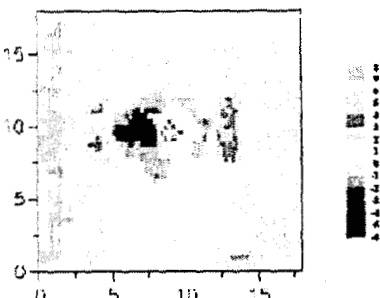
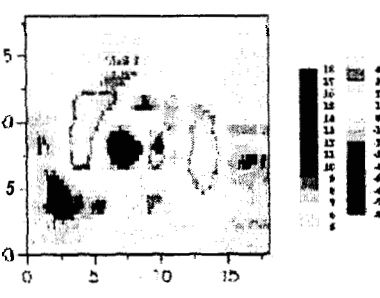
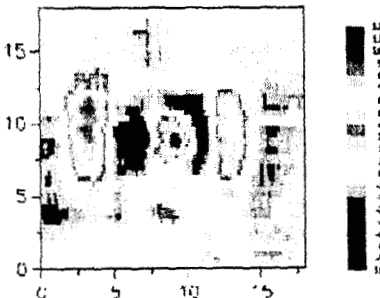
## Defect Set 5 - Pull Rig Defects Decoupled Data

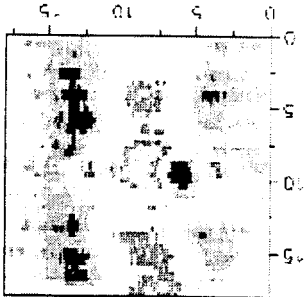
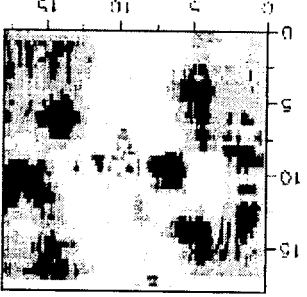
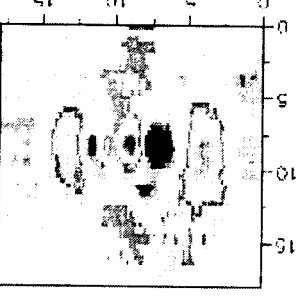
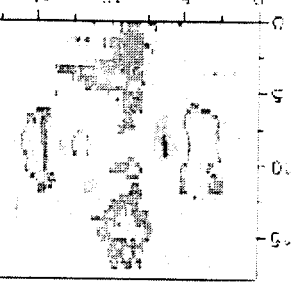
This defect set was used in the pull rig. Clicking on the defect number will link to a page with all MFL data, as well as photographs and load-deflection-time plots. For a layout map of the defects, click [here](#). For a description of the variables included in this table, see the legend at the bottom of this page.

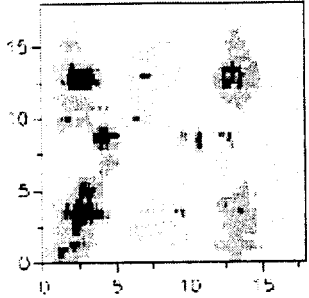
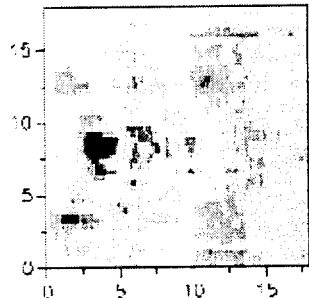
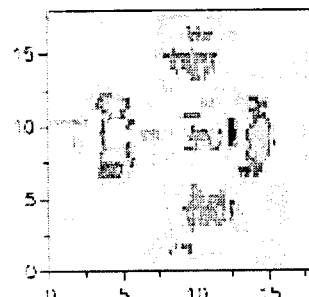
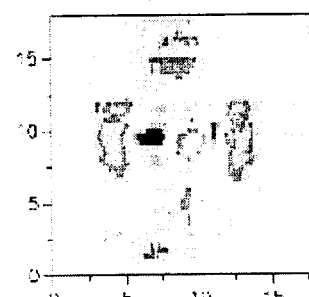
#	Decoupled MFL Signal	D	L	FB	RI	RO	IW	IL	P	S
101		3	6	3	0	3	5%	5%	60%	S
102		3	6	0	6	0	5%	5%	60%	S
102r		3	6	0	6	0	5%	5%	60%	S

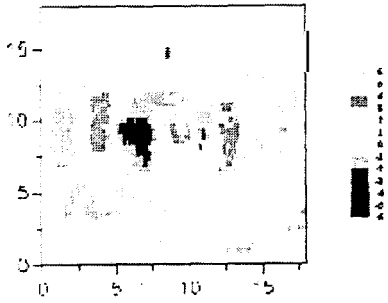
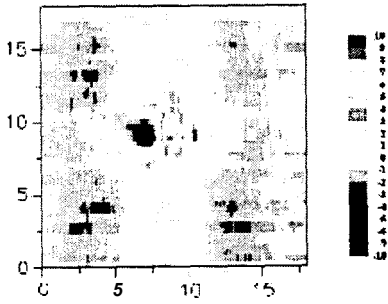
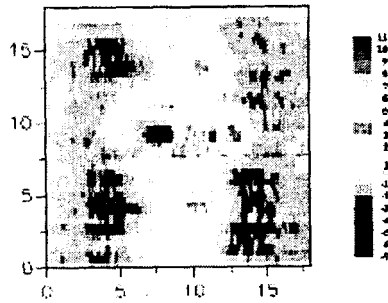
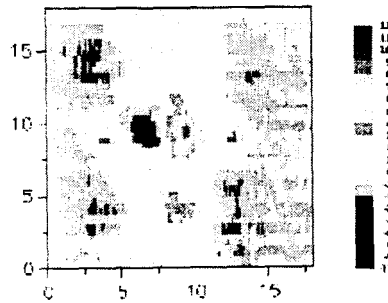
102rr		3	6	0	w	0	10%	10%	60%	S
103		3	6	0	w	0	0%	0%	60%	S
104		6	2	0	Z	0	0%	0%	60%	S
105		1	4	1	2	1	1	1	60%	S

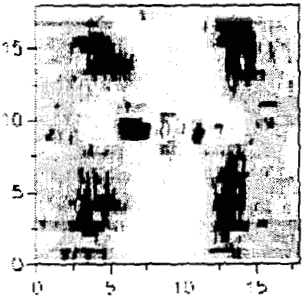
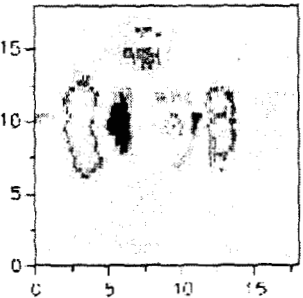
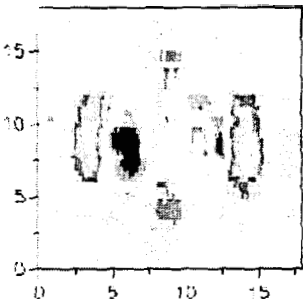
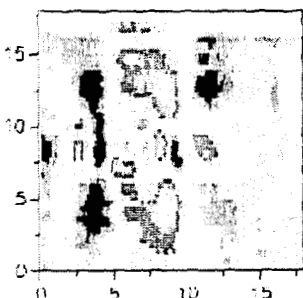
106		1	6	2	2	2	1	1	60%	S
107		1	6	1	4	1	1	1	60%	S
108		1	8	2	4	2	1	1	60%	S
109		2	6	2	2	2	2	1	60%	S

110		2	8	2	4	2	1	1	60%	S
111		2	8	4	0	4	1	1	60%	S
113		3	6	3	1.5	1.5	1	1	60%	S
114		3	6	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	60%	S

118	117	116	115
			
2	3	3	2
6	6	6	8
2	3	1.5	2
2	0	1.5	5
2	3	3	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
60%	60%	60%	60%
F	F	S	S

119		2	8	2	4	2	1	1	30%	S
120		2	6	2	2	2	1	1	30%	S
121		2	8	4	2	2	1	0.5	60%	S
122		2	6	2	2	2	1	0.5	60%	S

124		2	w	2	2	2	1	1	60%	S
125		Z	a	1	1	2	1	1	60%	S
126		2	4	1	2	1	0.5	1	60%	S
126r		2	4	1	2	1	1	1	60%	S

127		2	6	2	2	2	0.5	—	60%	S
128		2	6	1	3	2	1	1	60%	S
129		2	8	2	4	2	1	1	60%	S
131		2	6	2	2	2	0%	0%	60%	S

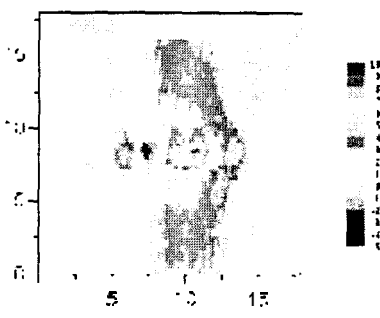
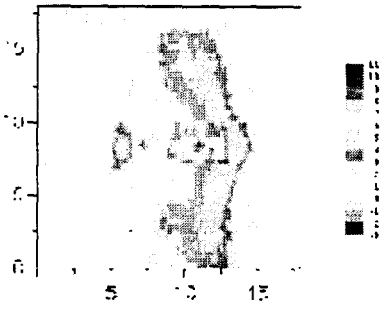
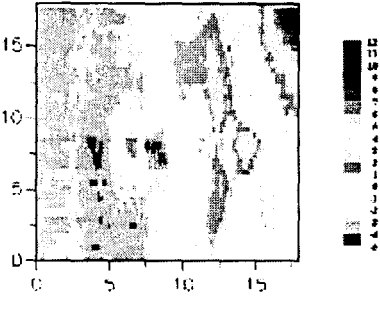


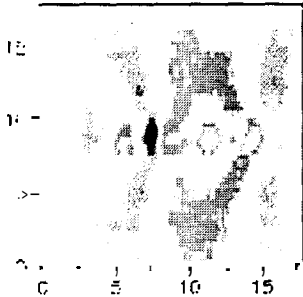
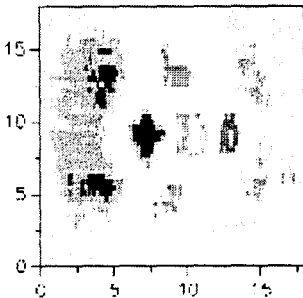
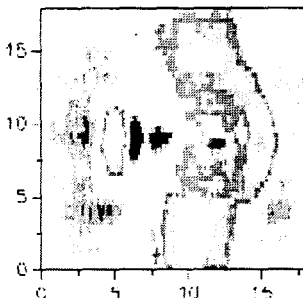
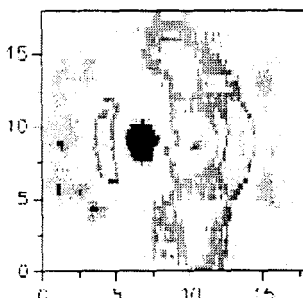
### Legend:

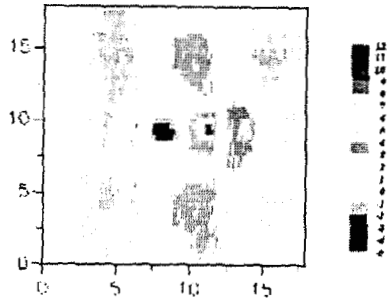
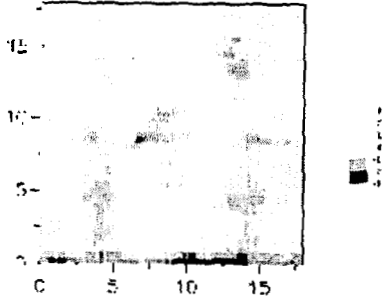
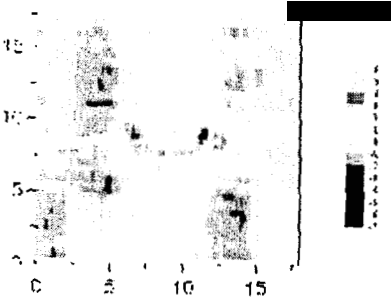

- # = Defect # is an arbitrary number identifying each defect
- D = Depth is the dent depth in percent of the diameter.
- L = Overall Length is the total length of the gouge in inches.
- FB = Flat Bottom Length is the length of the flat bottom portion of the gouge in inches.
- RI = Ramp In and RO = Ramp Out are the distances on either side of the flat bottom used to ramp the indenter into and out of the pipe (the overall gouge length is the sum of the flat bottom length and the ramp in and ramp out lengths).
- IW = Indenter Width and IL = Indenter Length are the footprint dimensions of the indenter in inches; where x% is shown, the indenter was a 4-inch sphere with a sharp protruding cutter that extended x% of the wall thickness.
- P = Pressure is the internal pipe pressure in percent of specified minimum yield strength.
- S = Speed refers to the rate of axial movement of the indenter (S is 1 inch per second; F is 5 inches per second).

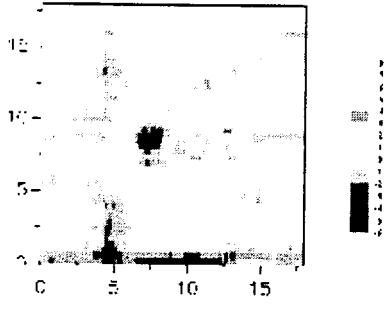
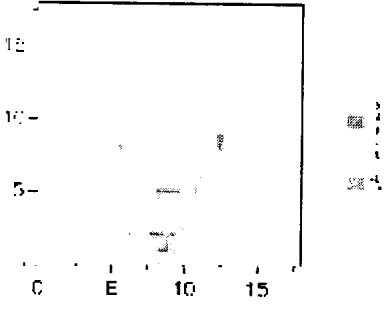
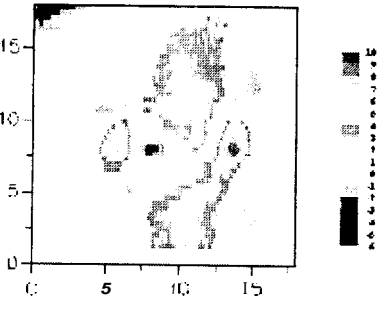
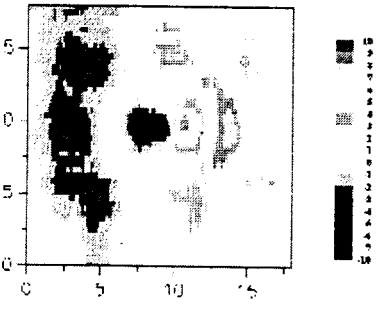
## Defect Set 6 - Flow Loop Defects Decoupled Data

This defect set was used in the pull rig. Clicking on the defect number will link to a page with all MFL data, as well as photographs and load-deflection-time plots. For a layout map of the defects, click [here](#). For a description of the variables included in this table, see the legend at the bottom of this page.

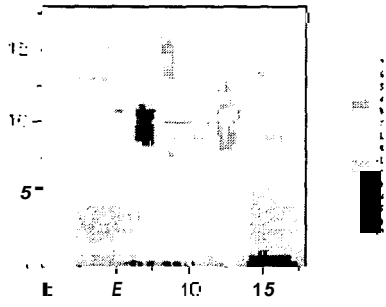
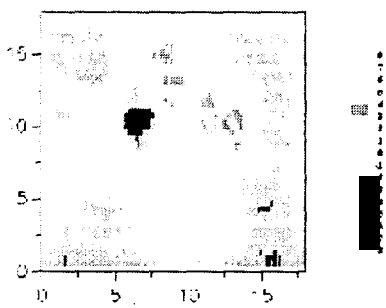
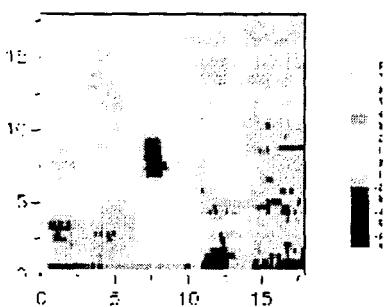
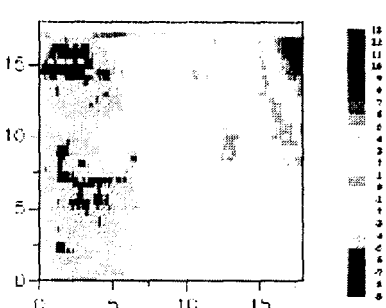
#	Decoupled MFL Signal	D	L	FB	RI	RO	IW	IL	P	S
133		2	6	2	2	2	1	1	0.6	F
134		2	6	2	2	2	1	1	0.6	S
135		2	6	3	2	1	1	1	0.6	S

136		2	6	3	1	2	1	1	0.6	S
137		2	6	2	2	2	5%	5%	0.6	S
138		3	6	3	3	0	5%	5%	0.6	S
139		3	6	3	0	3	5%	5%	0.6	S

140		2	4	2	2	0	1	1	0.6	S
142		1	6	3	1	2	1	1	0.3	F
143		1	6	3	1	2	0.5	1	0.6	S
144		1	6	3	1	2	1	1	0.6	S

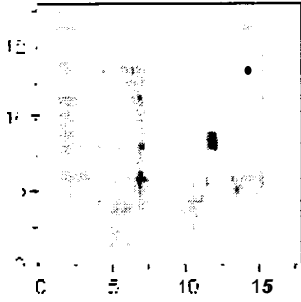
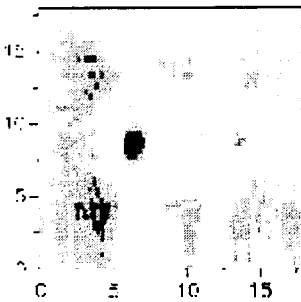
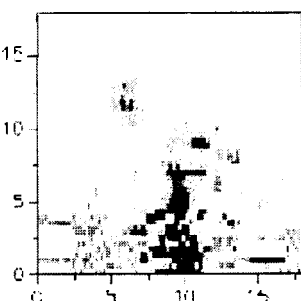
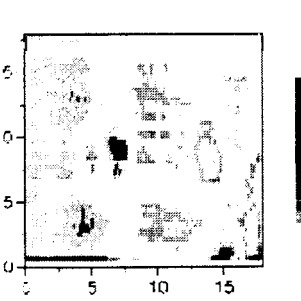
145			
		2	
		6	
		2	
		2	
		2	
		1	
		1	
		0.3	
		S	
146			
		1	
		6	
		3	
		1	
		2	
		1	
		1	
		0.6	
		S	
148			
		2	
		6	
		2	
		2	
		2	
		1	
		1	
		0.6	
		S	
149			
		3	
		6	
		3	
		3	
		3	
		5%	
		5%	
		0.6	
		S	

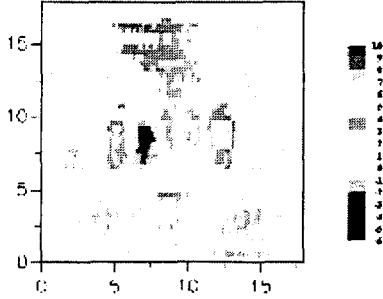
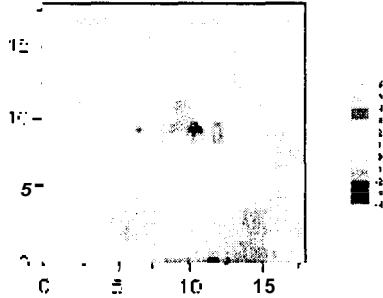


154		2	6	3	1	2	1	1	0.3	S
155		2	6	4	2	0	1	1	0.3	S
156		2	6	0	2	4	1	1	0.3	S
157		1	6	4.5	1	0.5	1	1	0.6	S





162		1	6	2	2	2	1	1	0.6	F
163		2	6	4	2	0	1	1	0.6	S
164		1	6	4	1	1	1	1	0.6	S
165		2	6	4	1	1	1	1	0.6	S

166		2	6	2	2	2	1	1	0.6	F
167		1	6	2	2	2	1	1	0.6	S

**Legend:**

- # = Defect# is an arbitrary number identifying each defect
- D = Depth is the dent depth in percent of the diameter.
- L = Overall Length is the total length of the gouge in inches.
- FB = Flat Bottom Length is the length of the flat bottom portion of the gouge in inches.
- RI = Ramp In and RO = Ramp Out are the distances on either side of the flat bottom used to ramp the indenter into and out of the pipe (the overall gouge length is the sum of the flat bottom length and the ramp in and ramp out lengths).
- IW = Indenter Width and IL = Indenter Length are the footprint dimensions of the indenter in inches; where x% is shown, the indenter was a 4-inch sphere with a sharp protruding cutter that extended x% of the wall thickness.
- P = Pressure is the internal pipe pressure in percent of specified minimum yield strength.
- S = Speed refers to the rate of axial movement of the indenter (S is 1 inch per second; F is 5 inches per second).